TRANSIENT Autertisers will please bear in mind that their advertisements cannot appear in this paper with-out first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strictly carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will hereafter be entered on our list without payment being made in advance, and the paperwill in all cases be discontinued other the time paid for expires. Oct, 29, 1857.

## The Winston Sentinel.

GUBERNATORIAL.-We regret to see a spirit of rivalry springing up among good Democrats, about who shall receive the nomination, at the next Democratic State Convention, as a candidate for the office of Governor of the State. The Salisbury Banner, the Elizabeth City Sentinel, encouraged indirectly by the Wilmington Journal, and a numerous throng of legal characters, are accused of being disposed to secure the nomination to Judge Ellis; while the Goldsboro' Tribune, the Warrenton News, and quite as numerous a number of coad-Standard, claiming that he is first and foremost in the minds and the hearts of the people.

The above is the opening portion of a leading article in the Winston Sentinel of the 12th inst. It may seem a little strange for us to remark that in the columns of this very Winston Sentinel we noticed the appearance of the first editorial preference that we remember to have seen expressed; yet such is the fact, and yet it says that certain papers are accused of being disposed to favor the nomination of Judge Ellis, and the Wilmington Journal is accused of indirectly encouraging them.

Weeks ago-long before the Journal had been forced into its present position, which is not one of partizanship for any man, or against any man-the Sentinel had editorially, expressed its decided preference for Mr. Holden, in an article headed "Gubernatorial." The Journat had no sort of objection-it only begged the conductors of the Democratic press to avoid anything that might tend to controversy or ill-feeling.

Let us assure all these good friends of ours that the Journal, without being particularly presuming, has too much self-respect to tie itself on to the skirts, or lend itself to the recruiting service of any man or men whom it is willing to recognise as fellow-Democrats, but not acknowledge as superiors or dictators. We go for the party and its principles and for the nominee.

The same issue of the Sentinel that says the Wilming ton Journal is accused of encouraging people to go for Judge Ellis, contains a long communication signed "Ninus," which makes an elaborate attack upon Judge Ellis-his position and his antecedents, and attention is called to this attack by the editors of the Sentinel. Is this good policy? The writer, who appears over the on some points-we presume upon all; but now, suppose that Mr. Ellis should be the Democratic nominee, would not this thing, flimsy as it really is, be quoted against Mr. Ellis as Democratic authority?

Perhaps, because we repudiate and contemn such at tacks upon one Democrat, we will be accused of being unfriendly to another, but would such an accusation amount to anything? Do the accusations against us amount to anything? Surely, they do not, and our Democratic friends, who make them under a mistake. will be the very first to acknowledge that they do not. Let us go to Charlotte without recriminations, keeping our ammunition for the other side.

## Mail Routes to the Pacific.

We find the following paragraph in the Washington correspondence of the Richmond South, under the date

A prodigious effort is again being made by the La Sere and Benjamin Tehuantepec Company to induce the administration to make a contract with them for carrying the California mail across the Isthmus of Tehuante- into the left pocket of Mr. Robbins' pantulous, took pec. The Postmaster General has twice before decided out his pocket book, containing about \$150 in money

At present, the prominent routes between the Atlantic States and cities and points on the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, at least those which most directly interest the people of the South and the stockholders of the railroads of the Southern Atlantic States, concentrate at Fernandina, passing over the peninsula of Florida by means of the railroad now nearly completed from Fernandina, on the Atlantic, to Cedar Keys, on the Gulf. The Postmaster General, in his annual report, proposes to connect New York with Fernandina by steamships carrying the U.S. mail, which is to be taken by railroad to Cedar Keys, and thence by steamers to New Orleans-to Aspinwall-to San Juan, or to any other point, where the crossing of the isthmus is to be made by the California mails and passengers.

In view of the construction of the road crossing Florida at the point indicated, a direct coast line of railroads is projected, and mainly under construction, making nearly an air-line between New York and Fernandina. With the revival of trade, which cannot be long deferred, these works will be rapidly pushed forward to construction. In the meantime, instead of the steamships going direct from New York to Fernandina, it is proposed to carry the U. S. mails and the passengers for New Orleans, California, etc., by the direct line of railroad now completed to Charleston, and thence to Fernandina in steamers, until such time as the completion of the whole series of projected works shall enable them to be carried directly to Fernandina by railroad. It has been proved to a demonstration that this route, being the natural Robbins swears distinctly and unequivocally to the one between the North and the South, can be traversed identity and the criminal acts of two of the prisoners, in less time than any interior route, showing a saving of is only reiterating the fact already stated. The younger from two to three days over any other.

So far as the point at which the continent is to be crossed from ocean to ocean, whether that point be at Tehuantepec, at Nicaragua, or by the Isthmus of Panama, the route is the same, and lies through the Southern Atlantic States, across Plorida and from Cedar Keys, on the Gulf Coast of this latter State by steamer direct to the point of crossing. This direct route is much shorter than that via New Orleans and interior routes from that point, and we trust that the very able Postmaster General will continue to refuse his acquies cence in the scheme of the Louisiana Tchuantenec Company, so far as the carriage of the mails between the

Atlantic States and California is concerned. Tehuantepec itself must eventually supercede eithe Panama or Nicaragua as the point for crossing from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and New Orleans must be: great point for mails and passengers between most the Gulf States and California, but for all mails an passengers in the Atlantic States from Fernandina to Boston the route must be across Florida and direct from Cedar Keys to the point of crossing the continent.

We beg our cotemporaries of the Goldsboro' Tribune and the Warrenton News to bear in mind that ed while we feared the spirit of partizanship springing up with respect to the candidates for the Democratic nomination might result in squabbling and ill-feeling we never referred to individual cases, until such ill-feeling manifested itself. We cared not that the Western Sentinel teemed with communications and editorials in fayour of one of the gentlemen named-that the Warren- of sheet music, laid there, with respects of the publishton News did the same-that the Goldsboro' Tribune did ers, by Messrs. Merrill & Pierce, who have them for sale the same. To that, we had no objection to make, save The pieces are "Te Lament,"-poetry by D. P. Hoffon the ground of what it might run into. But when we man, M. D.; music and accompaniments by T. Stratfound this commendation of one gentleman running ford Damer .- Ballad, "The Place I called my Home, into controversy with the friends of another, then we | -words by Martin Farquahar Tupper; music by H. expressed our regrets at the course things were tak- W. Grealorex. Published by G. Willig, Jr., Baltimore. ing. Had we seen similar attacks upon the friends of Mr. Holden by those of Judge Ellis, we would was a feather bed, six chairs, a plain cherry bureau and

## Primary Examination.

The three prisoners, John and David Allen and Edward Pitts, charged with robbing Mr. Enoch Robbins on the cars of the Manchester train, some twenty minutes after 8 o'clock, on the evening of Wednesday the 10th inst., were brought up before Wm. T. J. Vann, Esq., Special Magistrate, assisted by some other Justices, at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, the 13th inst.

All the prisoners are young men. Edward Pitts rather thin-faced, high-featured, with brown hair, about middle size, and nothing peculiar in his looks. John Allen is perhaps a little older, has a sort of sallow freckled complexion, a reddish moustache and brown hair, with a suspicion of red in it. David Allen looks like a features, black hair and small black eyes.

M. B. Smith, J L. Holmes, T. C. Miller and John

A. Baker, Esqs., appeared for the prosecution. J. G. Wright and A. M. Waddell, Esqs., for the defendants. It appeared from the testimony of Mr. Robert J. jutors are disposed to take sides for Mr. Holden of the Howard, that the three prisoners first made their appearance at Holmes' Hotel at breakfast on Wednesday. Did not register, but one paid Mr. Howard at the door of the dining room for breakfast for himself and the two others. This one gave his name as Pitts. The same person paid in the same way for dinner. The younger Allen paid for supper. After supper, did not see Pitts. Saw the two Allens next morning, Thursday, about 8

o'clock. Don't think they took breakfast. They had

registered-must have done so late on Wednesday night.

Manchester Rail Road, saw Pitts at the Depot of that road about 8 o'clock on Wednesday night. Had his attention called to a theft committed on the cars. When he walked in he found persons searching the man Pitts upon whom they found nothing. Pitts said first he had no baggage, and that he came from Richmond, where he got a through ticket. Mr. Robinson said that could not be so, since they did not issue them at Richmond. After the arrest of Pitts the baggage left by the party, consist ng of three carpet-bags and valise was searched. One of the Allens subsequently claimed two of the bags and the valise. In them there was found three gold watches and certain implements which were presumed to be burglars' tools, also a small vial of nitric acid. These things were produced in court. Mr. Robinson did not see either of the Allens. Later, Pitts was searched for and found near the privy on the depot lot. Mr. Robbins was among the searchers. The valise and carpet-bags were opened in Pitts' presence. He did not claim or acknow-

ledge any of the baggage. Mr. John McGrath heard the outery raised by Mr. Robbins. Heard him cry robbery, murder, etc. He rushed to the ear from which the sound came. He there found Mr. Robbins, very much excited, having hold Pitts with one hand and John Allen with the other; will be a sufficient valedictory. Allen struggled a good deal, and Pitts begged off, say ing he hadn't the money, &c. Mr. McGrath took charge of Pitts and Mr. Robbins held on to Allen, and thus they took them out, when Pitts was searched, but Allen and may not be here again till June, if then got away somehow. They found nothing on Pitts.

Mr. Enoch Robbins testifies that he left Wilmington about 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, to go up the Manchester Road to his home, in Columbus. After get ting his ticket at the office he made his way to one o the cars of the train about to start, so that he might put down his carpet bag and basket. When he went into the car there was no one in it, but shortly after entering, and as he was making his way along the aisle, he felt himself pressed upon by two men, Pitts and John Allen. Allen caught hold of an umbrella he had under his arm, and Pitts grabbed and twisted him around .--He, Mr. Robbins, told them to pass or let him go on, turning partly in between the seats so as to let them pass.-Pitts sprung forward against him, thrust his right hand and passed it to Allen, who passed it behind him, whether into his own pocket or to an accomplice he cannot say. Mr. Robbins swears positively to Pitts taking his pocket-book, passing it to Allen, and to Allen's getting He is certain that he had the book when he went

Mr. A. J. Jones saw the search made when Mr. Rob s and Mr. McGrath brought the two men out of the cars. He saw the younger Allen in the car afterwardssaw him near Pitts, and heard him remark, "You had better leave here," or "had better get out of this."

Mr. Beck, the watchman at the W. & M. R. R. Depot, testified that the four pieces of baggage searched had been placed under his charge by John Allen, on Wednesday during the day. That at night he had again requested him to take care of them as he was not going that night. David Allen had been with him on the first occasion. On Thursday morning, after the arrest Dr. Lee, editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate.of Pitts, David Allen came over to the Depot to see after the baggage that his Uncle left there. It appeared from the testimony of Mr. F. Smaw, that John and David Allen were together on Thursday foregoon when now stands. Dr. Deems says

The counsel forebore any argument on either side, and the Justices remanded the prisoners into the custody of Court. If high-way robbery, it is a capital felony .will be tried. We would not comment upon the testimony, so far as to draw inferences, but to say that Mr. Allen is evidently proved to be an associate of Pitts and John Allen, but participation in the particular act charged, does not appear to be brought home to him.

Kansas in the House. On Thursday the 11th instant, there was considerable excitement in the House of Representatives over a ques-

whole thing being a part of the Kansas excitement Mr. Harris, one of the minority of the Kansas Committee of fifteen, attempted, as a question of privilege, to get before the House an attack upon the action of the majority of that committee. The Speaker decided the other side has been heard, that important testimony that the report of a committee could only proceed from for the prosecution has been suppressed in the R. C. the majority, and that the statement of the views of minority could not be claimed as a matter of right but granted as a matter of courtesy. The object of Mr. Harris was to state that the committee, or the majority thereof, had not obeyed the instructions of the House, contained in the resolution under which they were appointed. The end proposed by this statement

was to get a re-commitment and further delay. From the decision of the chair an appeal was taken and a motion to lay this appeal on the table was defeat-

The whole question was postponed for one day. N doubt it came up yesterday and may be up to-day. the test vote-that of sustaining the chair, we find Mi Gilmer, of this State, voting with the Republicans. W trust he may not continue so.

Music.-We find on our table two handsome pieces

The marriage portion of a young bride in old times have expressed the same regrets. That we did not table, six cups and saucers, half a dozen silver teaspoons, express such, is simply due to the fact that the attacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks divorce total a set of silver plate, carved hair-seat sofas, ottomans, The Foreign News.

The advices by the Canada confirm the expectations based upon the news by the previous arrival. The defeat of the ministry upon Mr. Milner Gibson's resolution was virtually its overthrow. The new conspiracy bill, introduced by Ministers to meet the views of the French Government, was before the House of Commons. That bill proposed to put conspiracy to commit murder, outside the United Kingdom, on the same footing with con- prospects before him in his line of business; he was born spiracy to commit murder within it. The House by Mr. Gibson's resolution said, it detested attempts at assasination anywhere, and had no sympathy with crimiland of his birth. Mr. Shaw leaves a father, now living nals. It was willing to amend the laws in any case, where, after due examination, they might be found deboy at first, being quite short, and with a round style of fective, but it must be after such examination and on conviction of the necessity of such change, not because of outside pressure from the other side of the Channel. death. He had been trading in this and the adjoining The House also censured the administration for not having returned a fitting reply to the French despatch upon the refugee question. The conspiracy bill fell, and with it the Palmerston administration, and the Canada death, has for the past two weeks been thoroughly invesbrings the list of the members of the new Cabinet formed under the premiership of the Earl of Derby, formerly

headed by Palmerston is the only one that has any real cohesion. The opposition is formed of high Tories and ultra Radicals, agreeing only in opposition to Palmerston, and quite as much opposed to each other as they are to him. Mr. Ben. D'Israeli, the new Chancellor of Mr. Robinson, Superintendent of the Wilmington and the Exchequer, pretty much equivalent to our Secretary of the Treasury, has the average luck of retaining office turn of the wheel before the Summer is half out.

If the English and French have captured Yeh, the Civil Governor of the Province of Canton, and somequestion will be what to do with them. There are plenty more Mandarins in Ch na, and the Imperial perpetrators of this foul crime, as the last resting place doors of all the banks in I Court will hardly bother itself if the barbarians have caught a Tartar.

turbance and disaffection is not, nor will be, for some time-not perhaps for years. The reconstruction of the system under which India is to be governed in future, lie forever, while they would be secure, with their illbe the rock upon which it is destined to split.

The Wilmington Commercial. the editorial head of the Commercial of this date. March 13th, 1858

END OF THE TWELFTH VOLUME-DISCONTINUANCE OF THE COMMERCIAL.

All persons having unsettled accounts, which require clude the members of the bar. the personal supervision of the Editor, are requested to The State docket numbered 30 cases, and the trial and call soon, as we will be compelled to go to another part reference docket nearly 400 cases, besides 25 cases on the of the State, to meet other engagements, in a few weeks.

ferred to by our venerable friend and cotemporary, may be more pleasant and profitable than the newspaper Hanover. business has proved itself in this place. The pressure of

common with the whole business community. Although the Commercial was not the oldest paper in County Court. Wilmington, being somewhat the junior of the Journal, yet, in editorial experience and lengthened connection with the press, Mr. Loring is excelled by few, if any, editors in North Carolina. That in a long and varied ca- with Liverpool dates to the 27th ult reer he may not have committed errors and made enemies. is not to be supposed, but we know that in his retirement from the editorial profession in this place, he

We are reminded by this circomstance of the strange mutations and instabilities of the newspaper world, even years—how time flies!—since the present writer became Of all the other papers then in existence here not one is though in fact, the Herald is the successor of the Chron-

icle. Not counting the Chronicle, six papers have had an existence and have passed away in nine years-verily a perilous venture this starting of papers.

From the Raleigh Register. REV. Dr. DEEMS .- This gentleman announces in the last Christian Advocate that he has in press, and will shortly issue, a complete history of his difficulties with Dr. Smith, President of Randolph Macon College, and He says that he has been forced to adopt this course in order to defend himself from the persistent and unprovoked attacks of Drs. Smith and Lee, and their friends, but for which he would have let the matter rest where it a final struggle.

At my own expense I am bringing out a pamphlet. It is to-day in the printer's hands, and will be published as early as possible. It will contain Historical Sketches the Sheriff to stand their trial at the next Superior with the "Christopher Duncan" article; some of the Bowlegs Negro had come into that place. They say ereigns. private reasons for my departure from R. M. College-This, we presume, will be the charge upon which they reviews of Episcopal decisions-Mr. Wyche's Correst legs sent to have a talk. pondence with Dr. Lee, and his rejected defence of the N. C. Conference-Proof of Mutilated Testimony-a correspondence with Rev. J. E. Edwards, Master of Arts—Dr. Smith's charge against C. F. Deems at Pittsboro'-the entire Testimony of Dr. Smith's witness, Rev. Wm. Closs-Mr. Blanch's paper-Col. Rogers' deposition-Mr. Edward's Announcement of my Resignation -Terms of agreement at Pittsboro'-Dr. Smith's lost letter (recently recovered) to which my September letter | Candler as postmaster at Milledgeville, Ga. of 1847 was a reply—a lett c 'rom members of the Committee in Pittsboro', shoving how Dr. Smith had deceived them-my charges against Dr. Smith-the "Christopher Duncan ' article entire-my " Closing Speech in the projecution of Dr. Smith-proof of the untried tion of privilege, raised by Mr. Harriss of Illinois, the charges—with much other matter, and extracts from letproper light before the public

Now, all I ask is a fair hearing. I appeal to those who have been prejudiced by the false representation of the R. C. Advocate and Dr. Smith's pamphlet, to give Advocate and the Va. pamphlet, that new facts have

come to my power to be presented. This pamphlet will be larger than Dr. Smith's, and contain probably 176 pages. It will have all the testimony necessary to an understanding of the whole argument. A very large portion of the testimony is re-produced. Single copies will be sent to any address for 30 cents each, which can be conveniently forwarded in postage stamps; four copies for \$1. Those who take 35 copies, or more, shall have them at 3313 per cent. discount. This will not pay the printer's bill. Let the brethren send in orders at once, with the cash, addressed

to Mr. Geo. H. Kelley, Wilmington, N. C. We are authorized to state that Mr. Kelley requests the press of the State generally to give such notice of the contents of the above publication as may seem right to them, and their courtesy will be duly appreciated, and a copy of Dr. Deems' pamphlet mailed to each paper so tution and laws of the United States in the fugitive slave noticing, on receipt of the issue containing the notice, cases.

We do not desire to enter upon the merits of a controversy which is out of our line, but we know enough of the style and spirit of Dr. Deems' pamphlet, to have no hesitation in commending it to general perusal. It will interest all, but especially those of the Dr.'s own denomination, who have watched the progress of the unfortunate difficulty out of which has sprung the necessity for this act of self-defence on Dr. D's part .-

WHITEVILLE, COLUMBUS COUNTY, N. C.

March 11th, 1858. MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE :- The murder and robbery of James E. Shaw, the wagoner and tobacco trader, (heretofore noticed in your paper) has caused a degree of feeling and excitement to be manifested, hitherto unknown to the people of our County. Mr. Shaw was a The Senate Joint resolution was passed, authorizing the young man about twenty-four years and three months of men who engeged in the search for Sir John Franklin age-he was just setting forth in the world, with fair Alamance, formerly a portion of Orange County.-His untimely and dreadful death will be a saddening tale to reach his family, relations and numerous friends in the in Virginia; one brother, who reached this place while the Coroner's inquest was being held over the dead body; one sister in Alamance County; one sister in Tennessee; three sisters in Virginia, and a large circle of warm friends, who are thus called upon to mourn his fearful Counties for some years past, and in all his business transactions, had shown himself to be a gentleman, and made friends of all with whom he dealt. The manner of his mysterious disappearance and the discovery of his York, 1/4 discount; do. on New Orleans, 2 a 3 prem. tigated. The facts brought to light by the jury of inquest, and the citizens generally, who have shown much interest in ferreting out the murderers, have implicated one white man, Bythel Mitchell, and three free negroes, This new arrangement can hardly last. The party Henry Patrick, Joshua Freeman and Eli Jacobs, who have been committed to jail, and will be put on tria' for the offence. We forbear an expression of opinion. The circumstances connected with this tragical deed

the blackest in the catalogue of crime, are briefly these Mr. Shaw was trading in that portion of the county known as the Green Swamp country, and while traveling there stopped, by solicitation, at the house of Mitchell, on the night of the 18th of last February, and from the facts and circumstances deposed, was murdered a little less than six weeks. We may look for a new and robbed that night. From the wounds on the head he must have been struck three blows with the poll of an axe; blood was found in Mitchell's yard, buried some three feet under ground. On the thirteenth day after the murder is alleged to have been committed, the body body else, the Tartar General or Military Governor, the was found on an island in the Green Swamp, about two the surrounding counties; and crowds of clamorous miles from Mitchell's house. The spot selected by the frieze coats might be seen pushing and fighting at the poor Shaw, is dreadful to contemplate; it is in a secret and almost inaccessable retreat, in one of the most terrible swamps in our State. In this dismal hiding, The war in India may be virtually broken—the dis- with naught but the wilds of the wilderness, and the I had a few one pound notes, and though I believed they howlings of rapacious animals around him, Shaw was secreted one foot under the cold and muddy earth. In his lonesome grave, the guilty felons supposed he would will devolve upon the Derby Cabinet and may prove to gotten booty, Shaw's money, the only cause for which he could have been murdered. It is due to the good citizens of this county to say, that they have acted with commendable activity, in unraveling the mystery which We regret to find the following announcement under hung around this dreadful crime; they have shown a and women tugged and struggled together for precedence, determination that the guilty should be brought to jus- and I hear the exclamation, "There, you have torn the

MESSES. EDITORS :- Having watched with much at-The present number closes the twelfth volume of The tention the proceedings of New Hanover County Court Commercial, and will be the last we shall issue. The during its present session, I cannot too warmly commend the officers of the Court for their intelligence, promptness and industry; and in this connection of course I in-

appeal docket. Complaints are constantly made about the dilatory action of our Courts, but when I state the Small Extra Commercials will be issued for a fact that every case ready for trial, on the State trial and appeal dockets, including at least fifty trials before the We sincerely trust that the "other engagements" re- jury, were disposed of by 12 o'clock on Saturday, I am sure that, however just the complaint may be generally, ust credit will be awarded to the County Court of New

With an able and experienced Chairman, an intellithe times has been felt by the newspaper fraternity, in gent Magistracy, a talented and industrious Solicitor, an admirable Clerk, and a bar noted for talent and high character, New Hanover may well be proud of her STRANGER.

Seven Days Later from Europe. HALIFAX, March 10.—The Royal Mail steamship

anada, Capt. W. J. C. Lang, has arrived at this port GENERAL NEWS .- The English Cabinet has been changed, and now stands as follows:-Premier, Lord Derby; Chancellor of the Exchequer, D'Israeli; Lord ligh Chancellor, Sir F. Thesiger; Lord President of carries with him the best wishes and kindest regards of the Council, Earl Salisbury; Lord Privy Seal, Earl Hardwick; Secretary of State of Home Department, Spencer Walpole; Secretary of State of the Foreign Department, Earl Malmsbury; Secretary of State of the Colonial Department, Lord Stanley; Secretary of State of the War Department, General Peel; First in our own place. It is now within a few days of nine Lord of the Admiralty, Sir J. Palington; Postmaster General, Lord Colchester: President of the Board of connected with the editorial department of the Journal. Trade, Mr. Henley; President of the Board of Control. Lord Ellenborough. These form the Cabinet. The following changes have also been made: First Commisnow published, at least not under the same name, alsioner of the Public Works, Lord John Manners; Attorney General, Sir T. Kelly; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Eglington; Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Jus-

> Parliament had adjourned till the 1st inst. The trial of the conspirators for the death of the Emperor, at Paris, resulted in the conviction and sentence to death of Orsini, Rudio and Bierre. Gomes was sentenced to penal servitude for life. An immense number of arrests had taken place.

> The Danish ministry had resigned. Canton had been captured, and Yeh and a Tartar General were prisoners. The allies would continue the protectorate" of Canton until satisfaction is given. Sir Colin Campbell was preparing to enter Oude for

## The Florida War.

SAVANNAH, March 10 .- Advices from Tampa, Floriof my difficulties with Dr. Smith, and my connection da, to the 4th inst, state that an Indian woman and a the people as fast as the people could count the hot sovthat the Indians are willing to emigrate, and that Bow-

Election in New Hampshire. Concord, N. H., March 9.—There were large Black Republican gains at the election in this city.

Washington, March 10.—Solomon Cohen has been confirmed as postmaster at Savannah; and Ezekiel S

NEW YORK, March 10.—The steamship Nashville. Capt. L. M. Murray, from Charleston, arrived here at 2 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning.

New ORLEANS, March 11 .- The steamer Tennessee,

Celaya. Gen. Alvarez was also in the field with 3,000 cavalry opposing the new government. The downfall of Zulaego was considered certain. From Curaco and St. Domingo.

New York, March 11 .- An arrival from Curaco re

ports rumors of a revolution in favor of Paez. Dates from St. Domingo to the 13th ult., state that

The Removal of Judge Loring.

Boston, March 11.—The vote on the removal of Senate has yet to act on the matter. The particular laws. offense of Judge Loring is that he sustained the consti-

From Kausas.
Sr. Louis, March 11.—Governor Benyer has issued a proclamation pronouncing the circular instructing the we know it to be a fact, and a fact to that establishes enrolling of the Kansas militia, signed by Lane, as illegal and a usurpation of power.

New Hampshire Election.
Concord, March 11.—One hundred and eight towns gives a republican majority of 4,600, which will be about the majority in the State.

From Utah,

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Senate—A bill was reported relative to the international Code and Naval Signals. The Kansas discussion was resumed. Mr. Chandler op-

posed the Lecompton Constitution. House—The Diplomatic and Consular bill was passed. Reports from the Standing Committees were received. to receive medals from Great Britain. The question of on all the exposed surface of the body, until blistering is Mr. Harris' appeal from the decision of the Speaker yes- evident by the whiteness of the skin in the parts subjectterday was discussed.

Confirmations by the Senate, Washington, March 12.-R. P. Dick, District At-

torney, North Carolina; C. C. Younge, District Attorney, Northern district of Florida: J. L. Tatem. District Attorney, Southern district of Florida. Later from Havana. CHARLESTON, March 13.—Steamship Isabel, from Havana, 10th, arrived here to-day. She brings no po-

litical news of the least interest. Sugar at Havana had

advanced 1/4 a 1/6 rial per arroba, closing firm. Exchange on London 11 a 12 premium; do. on New Arrival of a Spanish Steamer. NEW YORK, March 13 .- The Spanish steamer

Ocean Bird, from Havana, 7th instant, arrived at this port to-day for repairs. From St. Domingo. New York, March 11.—Advices from St. Domingo

state that Baez holds his own against Santana. The Naval Restoration Bill. Washington, March 11 .- The naval restoration bil has been approved by the President.

From an English Paper.

O'Connell and the Irish Bank Crists. A correspondent, who has written for us the following sketch, says, "It may be useful knowledge for some establishments in the present monetary conjuncture." He further adds the ruse was one of O'Connell's best hits and of which he was very fond of boasting :

A run was being made for gold by the peasantry of ever .- which has since proved itself to be as solvent as any establishment in Ireland,—enjoyed at that time the best confidence, and was, of course, the more set upon. were very good, if people would only have faith in them. still, as I feared the panic itself might bring about the catastrophe it apprehended, and was sauve qui peut everywhere, I thought it would only be prudent in me to save myself; so I mounted my nag and trotted with my bundle of notes into L-

On arriving at the bank door, the Babel of mixed Irish and English was terrific. Men and men, and men coat off my back, making as much fuss about your dirty thirty shilling note as if it were a pack of ten-pounders you had." "Oh me, oh me," shricked a woman in a certain condition, who affected to faint, in the vain hope that they would let her nearer the door. "As you are satisfied, now that you have murdered the unborn babe, and me, its poor mother, just let me pass, for the love of house, in Fetter-lane, made some inquiry of the police won't be a jiffey serving me.

"Arrah, ye'll be served," cried out a droll fellow on the verge of the crowd; "here's the Chancellor coming, and a bag of gould on his back." All looked in the direction the last speaker pointed to

and there, sure enough, I could see approaching the burly figure of O'Connell, who was one of the directors of the bank, and had just arrived from Dublin. He had ry, the equilibrium of North America is broken, and an not exactly a bag on his back, but he carried a parcel

"Let me pass, my good friends," said he, "and you shall be served." And he pushed shoulder foremost through the crowd, who made way for him, and gave three hearty cheers for "the Chancellor" as he passed. The Liberator, as he was called, might have been twenty minutes in the bank, when a hurrah was raised from those who stood nearest the bank door. "Didn't I tell you," cried a fellow, crushing his way out, and blowing with his breath to cool five hot sovereigns which he had held with difficulty in his hand : "Didn't I tell you the Counsellor would settle it? There they are at it hard and fast as tallow chandlers on a melting day, making sovereigns like winky, and they are shovel ing them out upon the counter as hot as broiled praties from a pot," and he blew again upon the sovereigns, and he held them up again to be touched. Seeing and warm, as if from the crucible

"Glory to you Dan," shouted out the crowd, who now really believed that the Counsellor was making sovereigns in the back parlor to meet the run. "What's the use of crushing—you can't break a bank when they are melting out money like that."

My curiosity was at its height, so, with one tremendous effort, I gained admission, and there, sure enough, were the clerks ladling out hot sovereigns from copper scoops to the people, who, crowding to the counter, and who, snapping and blowing their fingers were picking up the coinsias you might pick up roast chestnuts.

They say the ruse was not a new one, and that O'Connell only revived it in the case of the - Bank was not the least meritorious on that account. The clerks were really engaged in the hack parlor heating the sovereigns on fire-shoyels over a large fire; and rushing out, with red faces, and in a furious hurry, they threw them "hot, all hot," to the cashiers, who counted them out with iron curling tongs to the customers, who believed that the work of coining was going on over innumerable crucible in the back par

The plan had a double advantage. It inspired confidence, and made the process of money-taking so slow on the part of the public, who were perpetually burning their fingers, that the bank, with a very limited supply. was able to meet a demand, which, under the circumstances, was necessarily slow. The clerks could serve

The ruse, which had an almost instantaneous effect in allaying alarm, O'Connell maintained was perfectly justifiable. From ignorance, a panie, which might have proved fatal to the bank, arose, and he thought he had a right to allay it by playing on this same popular ignorance. A bank that could serve sovereigns at will from an oven, could never, of course, want gold, in the imagination of a simple people.

From the Dayton Journal, March 5. Presence of Mind in a Brakeman.

The train from Union yesterday afternoon, consisting of seven or eight freight cars, a baggage and a passenger car, met with a serious accident. Just before reaching the bridge over Greenville creek, the axle of one of the freight cars broke, the train entered the bridge, and the Dyspepsy, accompanied sometimes with a high grade of hylocomotive and one freight car had reached the other pochondriasis, has established the most unbounded cont side of the bridge when it broke in the centre, and six of the freight cars and the baggage car went down, some of them a distance of nearly fifty feet. The bridge is peptic Elixir," with the most perfect satisfaction and suc from Vera Cruz, with dates to the 7th, and dates from about 100 feet long. The brakeman of the passenger cess, take great pleasure in recommending it to all persons the city of Mexico to the 5th, has arrived. Civil war was ranging throughout the country. The government on the brakes and checked most estimable qualities, in restoring the digestive powers. was ranging throughout the country. The government out the coupling pin and put on the brakes and checked removing all pains and uneasiness, and imparting a healthy troops near Cyla were awaiting reinforcements. The other party, some six thousand strong, were fortified at other party, some six thousand strong, were fortified at other party. There were about out the coupling pin and put on the bridge, so that it remains and the coupling pin and put on the bridge, so that it remains the coupling p thirty passengers, including three ladies, in the car. The name of the brakeman who showed so much presence of mind in the emergency is Thomas Maloney. It is remarkable that in such a breakdown there should have Hannah Webb, 28 Filbert street; H. N. Sperry, 12 Edward been no loss of life or serious injury to any one.

NO MAN CAN BORROW HIMSELF OUT OF DEBT .-- If ru wish for relief you must work for it-economise Paex held his own against Santa Anna. He had an abundance of provisions from Curaco, and had purchased abundance of provisions from Curaco, and had purchased with the foregoing is deemed sufficient.

Testimology of H. N. Sperry, who was abandoned as incuraabundance of provisions from Curaco, and had purchased when you were running in debt; you must wear homea number of schooners and converted them into men of spun instead of broadcloth; drink water instead of champagne, and rise at four instead of seven. Industry, frugality, economy—these are the handmaids of wealth, and are sure sources of relief. A dollar earned is worth ten borrowed, and a dollar saved is better than forty Judge Loring in the lower House of the Massachusetts times its amount in useless gewgaws. Try our scheme, Legislature stood 127 in favor and 101 against it. The and see if its not worth a thousand banks and valuation

WHO CAN BEAT THIS ?- A young lady in Portsmouth, engaged in gathering a dress, a few evenings ago, took five hundred and thirty-eight stitches in three minutes, as follows: first minute 176, second minute 176 and, third minute 186. While this may seem almost unreasonable. the truth, that the 'Patent Sewing Machines' stand no chance at all in Portsmouth .- Norfolk Day Book.

In March, 1789, Thomas Jefferson wrote to Francis Hopkinson as follows :-

whole system of my opinions to the creed of any party of men whatever—in religion, in philosophy, in politics, or Sworn and subscribed this 6th day of June, 1857.

Sworn and subscribed this 6th day of June, 1857.

FREDERICK REEL, Alderman. "I am not a federalist, because I never submitted the OURNAL.]

St. Louis, March 12.—Advices have been received in anything else, where I was capable of thinking for here from Salt Lake to the 25th of January. The Mormyself. Such an addiction is the last degredation of a in company with Bishop McGill, of Richmond, passed mons were manufacturing cannon, revolvers and powder. free and moral agent. If I could not go to Heaven but the for \$5 00. Also Dr. Williams' "Cinchomara," for the

PREVENTION OF PITTING IN SMALL POX .- Mr. Startin, the senior surgeon in the Gurney Hospital for the diseases of the skin, has cummunicated to the "Medical Times," a very important plan, which he has adopted during the past fourteen years, for preventing pitting in small pox, and which he states has always proved successful. The plan consists in applying the acum cantharides or any vesicating fluid, by means of a camel hair brush to the apex of each spot or pustule of the disease ed to the application, when the fluid producing it is to be washed off with water or thin arrow root gruel. The pain attending the application of the vesicating fluid is very slight and transient.

FAMILY NAMES.—The following facts are from an interesting article on the family nomenclature of England and Wales, in the sixteenth annual report of the register. general of England:

The indexes of births, marriages and deaths for seven teen and a half years contain more than 21,000,000 names. In England Smith is by far the most common name, while in Wales the name of Jones predominates. During the period above named, the records of both England and Wales show 285,037 persons named Smith, and 282,900 named Jones. Of the whole population of England and Wales in 1855, one person in 73 was named Smith, one in 76 was a Jones, one in 115 a Williams, one in 148 a Taylor, one in 152 a Davis, and one in 175 a Brown. Over half a million of the whole population were named Smith or Jones.

A little five-years-old friend of ours was the other day puzzled, as many an older head has been, in trying to form an idea of the spirit as distinct from the body. We endeavored to explain.

"You said you loved me just now?" " Oh, yes-best !" " What do you love with-your forehead?"

"Your hand? your foot? your cheek? your eyes? "No, no," and the inquiring hand fluttered from one

member to another as they were mentioned, pausing at last over the heart, with a triumphant-" Oh, I know now what I love with-it's-it's-it's the piece that THE COLLINS LINE OF STEAMERS.—It is reported on pretty good authority that the Adriatic, Atlantic and

Baltic will be bought in at the public sale of these yessels by Messrs. Brown, Bros. & Co., they being the largest creditors; and that they will continue the line as heretofore, with the \$19,250 mail contract. It is also reported that the trips of the line will be extended to Southampton and Havre, and that the vessels will commence running in the course of a month or six weeks.

France and Austria .- The Independence Belge, alludes to a rumor circulated in Paris of an interview early in the spring between the Emperor of the French and the Emperor of Austria, and attributes the present cordial relations between the two courts to an autograph letter addressed by the Empress of Austria to the Empress Eugenie, and to the recent mission of the Prince de Litchtenstein to Paris.

THE MARCH OF KNOWLEDGE.—The popularlignorance of this enlightened age is something astounding. Only the other day, a zealous antiquary, looking for Dryden's St. Patrick-it's only a one pound note I have, and they man. "Dryden, sir," said the latter, "Dryden? Is he a man a little backward in his rent?"

MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES .- The Courier de l'Eure savs that Mexico is now in the same position towards the United States as Turkey was four years ago towards Russia; and that if the Americans cross the Rio Bravo, which is the Pruth of the Mexican Territo-European intervention will become necessary. The same journal is of the opinion that Santa Anna acts in connivance with Spain in his efforts to create revolutions in Mexico, and that his object is to make of that country a kingdom for the Duke of Montpensier.

A NOVEL CELEBRATION .- A letter from Malta, of Feb. 6, says: "This being the nineteenth centenary anniversary of St. Panl's shipwreck in Malta, grand preparations are making to celebrate it, consisting principally of fireworks and illuminations, which are to continue from the 6th to the 10th."

" Have you not mistaken the pew, sir?" blandly said a Sunday Chesterfield to a stranger who entered it. "I beg pardon," said the intruder, rising to go out, I fear I have; I took it for a Christian's.

OIL FROM A NEW SOURCE .- An important branch feeling was believing, and there, sure enough, was gold, of manufacturing at Marseilles is the production of oil from peanuts, and for making soap it is said to be preferable to the other seed oils. The shell is not removed but is crushed with the kernel.

> DYSPEPSY, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSY. MORBID SENSIBILITY OF THE STOMACH AND

Dyspepsy and its attendant ills, such as Nausea, Headache Debility of the Nervous System, Hypochondria, Jaundice, Loss of appetite, Wasting of the strength, Flatulence, with frequent belching of wind, Vitiated taste.

Constipation and uneasiness of the bowels Bilious Volitting Burning'sensation at the pit of the stamacn. Liver Complaint, Oppression after eating, Palpitation of the Heart

Pain in the pit of the stomach, or towards the right side Depression of spirits and irritability of temper, &c., lave in many cases defied the skill, heretofore, of the best een abandoned as incurable.

Dr. J. WILLIAMS, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, after studying closely the practice of Drs. Abernethy and J. Johnson. England and observing the nature of the disease in all ortion of the United States, where it prevails to a greater extent than elsewhere, procured from South America, certain roots and herbs, from which he prepared an "Elixir; which, after eighteen years' use in private practice, has proved itself more efficacious in the cure of Dyspepsy, than any medicine that has ever been prepared in any age or any

clime, for the same purpose.

Having submitted it, with an explanation of its components to a number of Physicians of Philadelphia, among whom were the late Drs. Joseph Hartshorne, and J. C. Morton, it has received their entire approval, and many of the Medical faculty are now not only prescribing it for their patients, but are using it themselves personally, and in their families. As a tonic, it is unequalled, and its properties are of so invigorating a nature, that it is given with perfect safety and success to the most tender infants.

The "Elixir" is very gradual, but certain in its action up on the organs of digestion, the increased secretions of the liver, pancreas and mucous membrane of the stomach, and requires that only one dose be taken in twenty-four hours': for confirmed Dyspepsy can only be cured by gradually re-storing the organs of digestion to a healthy state. The great success met with in curing the most aggravated cases of dence in the curative properties of this "Elixir," in corro ATTESTATION .- We, having used Williams' " Anti-Dys

John R. Penrose, 34 South Wharves; Casper Morris, 12 cony; Thomas Allibone, President of Bank of Pennsylvania Abner Elmes, Market street above Sixth; Edward H. Rowstreet; Lawrence Newbold. No 396 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. Wm. Yard, 6 City Row; Rudolph L'Arni, 267 Broadway; H. N. Winans, 94 Water street, New York.

The list of names could be extended to almost any length.

BLE AND GIVEN UP TO DIE. Dr. J. WILLIAMS-Dear Sir :- For fifteen years previous to 1854, I suffered so much from Dyspepsy, that I became completely prostrated, both in mind and body, and at length became so weakened I could not attend to my business, and was sinking into a decline, and it was believed ! never could recover; the best medical aid was procured for me, and every means resorted to without any relief, till was advised to use your "Elixir," and from the time I be gan taking it I gradually improved till I was completely restored to health. The dreadful sufferings I endured from Dyspepsy I cannot describe; but I am confident that without the use of your "Elixir," I should be in my grave. I assert that I solemnly believe your "Elixir" has saved me from an early death. I continue now in the enjoyment

most excellent health. June 6th, 1857 No. 1104 N. Third street, Philadelphia We, the undersigned, have known Mr. H. N. Sperry for several years, and take pleasure in stating that his assertion can be perfectly relied on, and that we ourselves know that he has been wonderfully restored to health from the brink of the grave; and we believe, as he asserts, solely by the of Dr. Williams' "Elixir."

THOMAS J. CHANDLER, No. 143 Phoenix street JOHN EHRET, Race street above Second. Personally appeared before me, (one of the Aldermen of the City of Philadelphia,) H. N. Sperry, who being duly af-firmed, doth depose and say, that the facts set forth in the

The "Elixir" is sold in bottles, at \$1 00 each, or 6 bottacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks did not happen to be that way. Show us attacks divans, fevorers and powder. It could not go to neaven but through Petersburg on Wednesday evening, en route for Charleston, to assist in the consecration of the party of federalist; but a much farther from that of the anti-federalists."

A skirmish had taken place between the Mormons and with a party, I would not go there at all. Therefore, I positive cure of Ague, Chill and Fever, &c. Proprietor, Charleston, to assist in the consecration of the party of federalist; but Axminister carpets, and all such modern fixins for show like and four soldiers were killed.

A skirmish had taken place between the Mormons and with a party, I would not go there at all. Therefore, I positive cure of Ague, Chill and Fever, &c. Proprietor, Charleston, to assist in the consecration of the party of federalist; but a much farther from that of the anti-federalists."

A skirmish had taken place between the Mormons and through Petersburg on Wednesday evening, en route for the party, I would not go there at all. Therefore, I had been dealed at the positive cure of Ague, Chill and Fever, &c. Proprietor, and the properties of the party of federalists and four soldiers were killed.

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